

45613 and 45614—Continued.

floras. It is an attractive name, and it seems desirable to retain it; but an additional word is necessary to distinguish between the various species. The one under consideration might well be called the sweet granadilla." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)

For an illustration of a granadilla fruit, see Plate IV.

45615 and 45616.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Mr. Adn, Hernandez, Director of Agriculture. Received December 26, 1917.

45615. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceæ.**Lima bean.**

Patani. "A perennial twining vine of vigorous growth, commonly cultivated as an annual, of wide distribution, and in general cultivation; grown on a trellis, arbor, or bamboo poles for support. Indigenous to tropical America. There are at least seven distinct 'native' forms, of which the white-seeded varieties are the best for culinary uses; the colored or variegated beans should be boiled and the water changed two or three times to render them wholesome." (*Wester, Food Plants of the Philippines*, p. 176.)

45616. LANSIUM DOMESTICUM Jack. Meliaceæ.**Langsat.**

"This, like the mangosteen, is a delicious oriental fruit not yet well established in America. While it is not so famous as the mangosteen, it is highly esteemed throughout the Malayan region and is praised by many travelers. To judge from our limited experience with it, the langsat is slightly harder than the mangosteen, and there seems to be no reason why it should not succeed with us. A few plants have been grown in the West Indies and other parts of the American Tropics, but I have yet to hear of its fruiting outside the Orient. The langsat has two allies in America: One, the well-known umbrella tree (*Melia azedarach*) of the United States; the other, the tropical mahogany (*Swietenia mahagoni*). The genus *Lansium*, to which the langsat belongs, is a small one; and this species is the only one cultivated for its fruit. The duku, a fruit closely resembling the langsat, is commonly considered a botanical variety of *Lansium domesticum*.

"The tree is rather slender in habit, with a straight trunk and compound leaves composed of three or more pairs of elliptic to obovate leaflets three or four inches in length. The fruits, which ripen in the Straits Settlements from July to September, are produced in small clusters; in general appearance they suggest large loquats, the surface being straw colored and slightly downy. The skin is thick and leathery and does not adhere to the white, translucent flesh which separates into five segments. The flavor is highly aromatic, at times slightly pungent; each segment of the flesh normally contains an oval seed, but some of the segments in each fruit are usually seedless. The fruit is commonly eaten while fresh, but it is said also to be utilized in various other ways.

"The name *lanzón* is applied to this fruit in the Philippine Islands, langsat or lanseh being the form used in the Malay Peninsula." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)